



FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 7, 1902.

IMPERIALISM comes on apace. We are supposed to be governed by a Constitution and that Constitution gives no power whatever to Congress to pass any law punishing murder committed in a State, nor indeed any other crimes except such as are provided for in the 8th section of its first article. Treason against the United States comes undoubtedly among those provided for, but that is plainly defined in section 3 of article 3, which says it "shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort." How then can even the murder of every officer of the government be construed into treason. To make even an assault upon the President, or any one in the line of succession to the presidency, a crime against the United States is therefore not only another attempt to invade the rights of the States, but the first step toward constituting a privileged class, which is one of the chief things against which the Constitution seeks to provide. It is certainly "very English," but undoubtedly utterly un-American. We are just as much opposed to anarchy and anarchy is it is possible for anybody to be, and we think that not only the assassination of the President and his possible successors should be punishable with death, but even an attempt to assassinate; but so should a like attempt upon the life of any citizen, for the guilt of a crime lies in the intention, not in the act. The President is, as to his person, no greater than any other citizen; all citizens of the United States are equal before the law, under the Constitution. What then can be done? Let each of the States be requested to pass a law making an attempt upon the life of any body punishable by death, and if any State is anarchistic enough to refuse to do so, let the President, and everybody else who is unwilling to be murdered, stay out of that State. So called "humanitarians" would no doubt object to such a law as being "cruel," but in the judgment of common sense people, it would be the best remedy.

A DISPATCH from Pekin is to the effect that the United States, England and Japan are about to thwart Russia in the latter's Manchurian movements. All lovers of this country's primitive avowals, history and traditions take no pride in the world-power pretensions of the United States and read of coalitions as that referred to above with more or less apprehension, as enemies are sure to be made when the United States enters into confederacies with European powers.

JUDGING from some of Senator Foraker's utterances in the U. S. Senate yesterday a citizen of this country who expresses his sympathy for the natives of the Philippine Islands in their attempts to repel a foreign invasion can be indicted for treason. A large percentage of the people of the United States would incur the penalty if an inventory was taken.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, February 7. Mr. J. E. Clements, acting Commonwealth Attorney of Alexandria county and who has an office in this city, says he does not hear so much talk among his people now about annexing Alexandria city and county to the District of Columbia as he heard a few years since. He says he thinks the annexationists would be disappointed if the territory were retroceded, that is if they believe the general government would spend much money in improving the land on the south side of the river, for this he is quite certain it would not do. He says the government since the war has owned Arlington estate, comprising eleven hundred acres of the best land in the county and with the exception of the cemetery and of the four hundred acres which were but recently set aside as an experimental farm and on which very little money is being spent, the rest of the land is in a worse and more neglected condition than any other land in the county. Mr. Clements argues that if the government for over thirty years has neglected to improve the property it owned outright in the county, there would be little prospect of its spending any money to improve the waste places of the whole county. He could have added that when the city of Alexandria was in the District it was in a worse condition than it ever was before or since.

It is reported here that the dissensions among the Virginia republicans are increasing and that even some of the prominent officeholders are not standing by each other, but that each is looking after his own interest. It is also reported that Capt. Stuart, who failed in his effort to be made collector of the port of Newport News, but who is now an applicant for the position of United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia, against Marshal Treat, has the backing of Gen. Fitz Lee for that place.

There is no truth in the reports wired out from here last night that Admiral Sampson is unconscious and is in a dying condition. This statement is made upon the authority of Dr. Dixon, Admiral Sampson's family physician. Dr. Dixon says that his patient is in about the same condition that he has been in for several months. He is neither better nor worse today, Admiral Sampson will retire from ac-

tive service in the navy on Sunday upon which date he will be 62 years of age. The consideration by the President of this argument will, it is thought, preclude the possibility of a verdict being reached upon the appeal of Admiral Schley prior to the President's departure for Charleston, S. C. The brief submitted today by Admiral Sampson's attorneys, contended, as did the Navy Department that the question of command did not enter into the proceedings of the court of inquiry and, therefore, Admiral Dewey went beyond the precept when he gave an opinion on this point. Claim is made that the New York, Admiral Sampson's flagship, was never out of signaling distance of the remainder of the fleet and was actually in the engagement before the end.

Mr. Theall, of Admiral Sampson's counsel, this morning filed with the President a long statement and argument on behalf of Admiral Sampson, as opposed to the contention of Admiral Schley's attorneys that Schley was in command in the battle of Santiago and therefore entitled to the credit for the victory.

As stated yesterday Mr. Park Agnew, republican State chairman of Virginia, and Mr. Morgan Treat, United States marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia, were at the Civil Service Commission yesterday, where a hearing was given by Commissioners Proctor and Foulke on the charge that they have violated the civil service rules in taking an active part in politics while they held government offices. Messrs. Agnew and Treat presented letters and affidavits showing that the charges were unfounded or of such a character as to involve them only technically. They were entirely satisfied with the examination, the result of which, however, will not be made known for some time. Messrs. J. H. Hoge and D. L. Groner, who were candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, respectively, at the last election, were present at the examination as friends of Messrs. Agnew and Treat.

Senator Allison today announced the "steering" committee of the Senate. It consists of Senators Allison, Hale, Aldrich, Cullom, Lodge, Perkins, Clark (W.), Eliot, Spooner, Hanna, and Beveridge. This is the committee which decides what legislation shall be considered in the Senate and the order in which the several bills shall be taken up. The appointment of Mr. Beveridge on this important committee is an unusual compliment to so young a Senator. Mr. Platt (Conn.), who was a member of the steering committee in the last Congress, was left off this year at his own request.

The State Department has made public the text of the treaty recently negotiated with Denmark for the cession to this country of the Danish West Indies. The consideration named is \$5,000,000, and no mention is made in the treaty of a plebiscite of the inhabitants of the islands. Thus the treaty has only to be ratified by both powers and the money to be appropriated by Congress and paid to make the cession complete. The inhabitants of the islands are not obliged to become the citizens or the subjects of the United States.

While Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis is near death, it is stated that she may linger for a week or ten days. She lies unconscious at Garfield Hospital. Only her loss of vitality and failure to take nourishment give warning of the worst to come. The physicians attending the patient have about given up hope.

It is said now that the President's decision on the Schley appeal will be one that will give due credit to Admiral Schley while at the same time will give comfort to Admiral Sampson and the navy department clique.

Representative Ray of New York, chairman of the House committee on the judiciary, today introduced to the House a bill, accompanying the bill "for the protection of the President and the suppression of crime against government." Among other things the bill prevents the open and deliberate approval of certain crimes and also certain unlawful teachings and prevents the coming to or naturalization in this country of those who teach or entertain such pernicious doctrines.

The troops of the District of Columbia National Guard will take an important part in the reception of Prince Henry upon his arrival at the National Capital the 24th inst.

There was a warm exchange in the room of the House committee on immigration today between Chairman Snodgrass and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor. A general immigration bill is under consideration and one of its provisions is that the Commissioner General of Immigration shall enforce the law. Mr. Taylor urged that the Secretary of the Treasury be made responsible, and added that the committee must frame a bill which will meet the demands of the Treasury Department and the Senate as well. "This is a House committee" was Mr. Snodgrass' warm response, "and we will frame the bill to suit the House." Later Mr. Taylor opposed the proposed increase of the head tax from \$1 to \$2, on the ground that the money thus collected was being used to improve the land on the south side of the river, for this he is quite certain it would not do. He says the government since the war has owned Arlington estate, comprising eleven hundred acres of the best land in the county and with the exception of the cemetery and of the four hundred acres which were but recently set aside as an experimental farm and on which very little money is being spent, the rest of the land is in a worse and more neglected condition than any other land in the county. Mr. Clements argues that if the government for over thirty years has neglected to improve the property it owned outright in the county, there would be little prospect of its spending any money to improve the waste places of the whole county. He could have added that when the city of Alexandria was in the District it was in a worse condition than it ever was before or since.

It is reported here that the dissensions among the Virginia republicans are increasing and that even some of the prominent officeholders are not standing by each other, but that each is looking after his own interest. It is also reported that Capt. Stuart, who failed in his effort to be made collector of the port of Newport News, but who is now an applicant for the position of United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia, against Marshal Treat, has the backing of Gen. Fitz Lee for that place.

There is no truth in the reports wired out from here last night that Admiral Sampson is unconscious and is in a dying condition. This statement is made upon the authority of Dr. Dixon, Admiral Sampson's family physician. Dr. Dixon says that his patient is in about the same condition that he has been in for several months. He is neither better nor worse today, Admiral Sampson will retire from ac-

Before her mother's eyes, Mary Alexa, a girl of twelve, living on 18th street, Alexandria, was shot and killed last night by Joseph Krume, her fiancé. The murderer then fatally shot himself in the side. Jealousy is said to be the cause of the tragedy.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Another famine threatens India. The Mardi Gras carnival opened in New Orleans last night.

Dr. James Edwin Russell, of Brooklyn, has offered himself for vivisection. A bill appropriating \$2,500,000 for a new postoffice building in New York city was passed by the Senate yesterday.

General Wood has been notified by cable, it is said, that he must send no more circular letters touching upon the industrial condition of Cuba.

The British War Office states that the total loss in South Africa has been 25,305 men, while the casualties were 5,240 officers and 100,701 men.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Thomas H. Anderson, to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

It is stated that President Roosevelt's decision will not be so anti-Schley as had been stated, but that it will not be entirely satisfactory to either side.

In the House yesterday Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, denounced the republicans' proposition to reduce representation from certain southern States.

A woman in the gallery threw a bag of eggs into the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday, decorating a number of the Representatives. As she threw the eggs she cried, "Down with thieves."

It is reported that the trustees of the Northwestern University, near Chicago, will ask for the resignation of Prof. Charles W. Pearson, who openly declared his nonbelief in the infallibility of the Bible.

Ballington Booth, head of the Volunteers of America, would have the city of New York buy and conduct a number of saloons in every ward, and arrange in a newspaper article that it must be recognized that, outside of its baleful influence, the saloon primarily "stands for physical comfort."

The Sultan's brother-in-law, Dama Mahmud Pasha, has been condemned to death for conspiracy against the Sultan but is safe in Paris, and the Turkish Government cannot secure his extradition. Mahmud has long been prominent in the Young Turk movement and was recently expelled from Greece at the behest of the Sultan.

Albert Russell, aged 18 years, and Martha Robinson, aged 16 years, of Tyroconnell, W. Va., eloped Wednesday night to Oakland, Md., where they were married. The girl's parents, fearing an elopement, had taken her shoes from her, but she climbed out of a window, and with the thermometer for half a mile to meet her lover with a sleigh and some shoes. They drove at midnight 14 miles to Grafton, where they took a train for Oakland. The girl's father gave them a merry chase in his own sleigh, but they were on the train when he arrived in sight. They returned home in the afternoon.

Mr. Rawlins later interrupted Mr. Foraker with a question as to the sedition laws enacted by the Philippine commission, and in the course of his remarks said that Mr. Foraker had denounced the Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. Foraker declined to yield further to Mr. Rawlins, and declared hotly that he had not denounced Mr. Tillman. "We are in a fair way," said he, "to subvert the insurrection in the Philippine Islands, and we will accomplish that end if the Philippines do not get too much encouragement from men in and out of Congress."

Mr. Clay inquired of Mr. Foraker if he had delivered a certain address, from which he quoted a paragraph, and the Senator replied that he had.

"Does not the Senator think," inquired Mr. Hoar, facetiously, "that that utterance would render him liable under the laws against treason?"

"I think not," replied Mr. Foraker, in the same vein. "But I were guilty of anything under that utterance, I am sure the Senator from Massachusetts would have been hanged long ago."

"I do not want to be left out of that honorable cortege," interjected Mr. Tillman.

"Well, we'll include you," said Mr. Foraker, laughingly, "if you are anxious to be hanged."

Mr. Tillman said that he had seen a statement from General Chaffee that practically the entire Philippine population was imbued with a hatred of Americans.

"In view of this statement," Mr. Foraker said, "I must conclude this is a famous, tyrannical, British, South African." Then, hesitating a few seconds, he continued: "I'll stop right here, because I can't find a word hot enough to apply to the situation."

"I want to say to the Senator and to the Senate," retorted Mr. Foraker, "that our army will never come back from the Philippines until it comes back victorious. That may as well be understood now as at any future time. Gentlemen may rail about it in Congress and out, but it is a fact that all by this time ought thoroughly to understand."

Senator Hoar denounced the treason act as a "gross and terrible mistake."

"Under the provisions of this act," he said, "the mother must inform against her son, and the son against his mother, and the husband against his wife, and if they do not they may be imprisoned for seven years."

The Senator from Ohio has subscribed to this law. He gives it his approval. He is a just and an honorable man, and there are many other Senators who take his view of the question who are as honest as I and a great many more who are as brave."

The fact that they can approve such a law shows to what this whole terrible business is bringing us, how it is influencing our minds. In conclusion of the debate Mr. Hoar said that the total result of the grandfathers clause is less than his vote, because some who oppose a permanent understanding clause voted with the yeas. Mr. Glass had the floor in advocacy of his plan when the conference adjourned. He favors a temporary understanding clause, an educational qualification and \$150 poll tax.

The democratic members of the constitutional convention, in conference yesterday evening, took their first vote on the suffrage question. The pending proposition was that Mr. Barbour's grandfather clause be substituted for the understanding provision of the majority report of the committee. The vote resulted—yeas 30, nays 31—a majority of one against the proposition. It is contended that the total result of the grandfather clause is less than his vote, because some who oppose a permanent understanding clause voted with the yeas. Mr. Glass had the floor in advocacy of his plan when the conference adjourned. He favors a temporary understanding clause, an educational qualification and \$150 poll tax.

Mrs. A. Faust, the wife of a German farmer of near Isham postoffice, Lunenburg county, was brutally murdered Tuesday night during the absence of her husband. Mr. Faust had gone to Petersburg to sell produce when the crime was committed. A negro man on the Faust farm was arrested charged with the murder. It was this man who first discovered the body of the dead woman, and sought the aid of a white neighbor. Later, upon being closely questioned, the colored man detailed so many things which could only have been known to the perpetrator of the murder that his arrest followed. Mrs. Faust's body was found some distance from her home, and it was tracked by blood spots and articles of work upon which the woman was engaged.

Miss Nannie Chapline, of Winchester, died at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, yesterday.

The Philadelphia Record Almanac for 1902 has been received. Like its predecessor it is a valuable hand book in any office and in many almost indispensable. It is full of valuable information compiled in a most interesting manner.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cures many ills. One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills, 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, and Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

## "TREASON."

For four hours yesterday the Senate had the Philippine Tariff Bill under consideration. The measure was completed, so far as the Philippine committee is concerned, all of the committee amendments being adopted. Several other amendments, however, will be offered, one or two being pending.

Toward the close of the session the discussion became heated. In response to a resolution offered several days ago by Mr. Rawlins, the Secretary of War transmitted to the Senate the sedition laws enacted by the Philippine Commission. They were read and immediately drew the fire of the opponents of the government's Philippine policy.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, expressed his astonishment that such laws should be enforced by the government authorities. Any American government, he declared, which should undertake to enact such a provision would be at once hurled from power. He characterized the Philippine statute as harsh, cruel, and reprehensible.

Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, had read from the revised statutes of the United States laws of Congress relating to the crime of treason and similar offenses against the government, and said that the acts passed by the Philippine commission were almost identical in their language with the laws enacted by Congress in the days of the fathers of the republic, and that there was nothing unprecedented or unusual about them.

At this point Mr. Tillman interrupted Mr. Foraker to denounce the sedition laws enacted by the Philippine commission as "damnable doctrine."

"It might be in order," said Mr. Foraker, "to inquire of the Senator from South Carolina on which side of the struggle in the Philippines are his sympathies?"

"My sympathies are with the Philippines," shouted Mr. Tillman, pounding his desk emphatically.

"Undoubtedly they are," retorted Mr. Foraker, "and such a flatfooted and unqualified declaration as the Senator has made would render the revised statutes applicable to him if he were not protected by his position as Senator."

Mr. Rawlins later interrupted Mr. Foraker with a question as to the sedition laws enacted by the Philippine commission, and in the course of his remarks said that Mr. Foraker had denounced the Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. Foraker declined to yield further to Mr. Rawlins, and declared hotly that he had not denounced Mr. Tillman. "We are in a fair way," said he, "to subvert the insurrection in the Philippine Islands, and we will accomplish that end if the Philippines do not get too much encouragement from men in and out of Congress."

Mr. Clay inquired of Mr. Foraker if he had delivered a certain address, from which he quoted a paragraph, and the Senator replied that he had.

"Does not the Senator think," inquired Mr. Hoar, facetiously, "that that utterance would render him liable under the laws against treason?"

"I think not," replied Mr. Foraker, in the same vein. "But I were guilty of anything under that utterance, I am sure the Senator from Massachusetts would have been hanged long ago."

"I do not want to be left out of that honorable cortege," interjected Mr. Tillman.

"Well, we'll include you," said Mr. Foraker, laughingly, "if you are anxious to be hanged."

Mr. Tillman said that he had seen a statement from General Chaffee that practically the entire Philippine population was imbued with a hatred of Americans.

"In view of this statement," Mr. Foraker said, "I must conclude this is a famous, tyrannical, British, South African." Then, hesitating a few seconds, he continued: "I'll stop right here, because I can't find a word hot enough to apply to the situation."

"I want to say to the Senator and to the Senate," retorted Mr. Foraker, "that our army will never come back from the Philippines until it comes back victorious. That may as well be understood now as at any future time. Gentlemen may rail about it in Congress and out, but it is a fact that all by this time ought thoroughly to understand."

Senator Hoar denounced the treason act as a "gross and terrible mistake."

"Under the provisions of this act," he said, "the mother must inform against her son, and the son against his mother, and the husband against his wife, and if they do not they may be imprisoned for seven years."

The Senator from Ohio has subscribed to this law. He gives it his approval. He is a just and an honorable man, and there are many other Senators who take his view of the question who are as honest as I and a great many more who are as brave."

The fact that they can approve such a law shows to what this whole terrible business is bringing us, how it is influencing our minds. In conclusion of the debate Mr. Hoar said that the total result of the grandfathers clause is less than his vote, because some who oppose a permanent understanding clause voted with the yeas. Mr. Glass had the floor in advocacy of his plan when the conference adjourned. He favors a temporary understanding clause, an educational qualification and \$150 poll tax.

Mrs. A. Faust, the wife of a German farmer of near Isham postoffice, Lunenburg county, was brutally murdered Tuesday night during the absence of her husband. Mr. Faust had gone to Petersburg to sell produce when the crime was committed. A negro man on the Faust farm was arrested charged with the murder. It was this man who first discovered the body of the dead woman, and sought the aid of a white neighbor. Later, upon being closely questioned, the colored man detailed so many things which could only have been known to the perpetrator of the murder that his arrest followed. Mrs. Faust's body was found some distance from her home, and it was tracked by blood spots and articles of work upon which the woman was engaged.

Miss Nannie Chapline, of Winchester, died at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, yesterday.

The Philadelphia Record Almanac for 1902 has been received. Like its predecessor it is a valuable hand book in any office and in many almost indispensable. It is full of valuable information compiled in a most interesting manner.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cures many ills. One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills, 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, and Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cures many ills. One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills, 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, and Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cures many ills. One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills, 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, and Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cures many ills. One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills, 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, and Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cures many ills. One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills, 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, and Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cures many ills. One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills, 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, and Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cures many ills. One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills, 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, and Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cures many ills. One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills, 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, and Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cures many ills. One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills, 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, and Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cures many ills. One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills, 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, and Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cures many ills. One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills, 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, and Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cures many ills. One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills, 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, and Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cures many ills. One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills, 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, and Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

London, Feb. 7.—The Evening Sun has brought action against the Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, the government leader in the House of Commons, for slander for saying that an alleged interview which the paper published was a fabrication.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—Vice Admiral von Eisenacher, former German minister at Washington, has received an imperial order to join Prince Henry's suite for the trip to the United States.

London, Feb. 7.—Thomas Sidney Cooper, the famous artist, and member of the original Academy, died this morning aged 98 years.

Paris, Feb. 7.—As a result of the recent action of General Andre, Minister of War, in abolishing the statute limit for recruits, the French army now possesses the smallest soldiers in the world. One of the recruits, Francois Pina, is but 46 inches high and weighs but 50 pounds. The liliputian soldier is compelled to run continually in order to keep pace with his regiment.

Rome, Feb. 7.—Considerable influence is being exerted here to have Bishop C. E. McDonnell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., nominated as coadjutor to Archbishop Corrigan of New York, with the right of succession, and to have Father Colton, of St. Stephens Church, New York city, succeed Bishop McDonnell in Brooklyn.

Nice, Feb. 8.—Leopold the Second, the king of Belgium, is here, and is spending his time mingling with the carnival confetti throwers, watching the school boys playing marbles in the public squares, and riding in second class street cars in company with day laborers.

London, Feb. 7.—The cabinet met this afternoon. It is said that the Irish question which recently occupied special attention with the war in South Africa, was the chief topic for discussion. The disturbances in Roscommon county recently, caused by Irish league men who refused to pay rent and the land purchase campaign of T. W. Russell are disturbing the cabinet officials.

The expediency of more severe measures, especially against the United Irish League, it is stated, were discussed at today's meeting.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Two serious fires raged in the downtown district this morning. One, which threatened the destruction of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property, started in the Sanford building on Randolph street, and spread to the Trade building, a skyscraper, and to Handel Hall. The loss was \$250,000. The second blaze was in the five story building occupied by Gage & Brothers, wholesale milliners, and the Central Union Telephone Company. There was a panic in the Trade building and a number of women were taken out in an unconscious condition. Several explosions occurred in the Sanford building and the floor collapsed. All adjoining buildings were vacated and firemen ordered to employ the big Marshall Field store to leave the place. The loss by the second fire was \$150,000. Lack of coal and frozen fire place badly handicapped the fire fighters. The collapse of the floors in the Sanford building practically smothered the flames and no further spread is feared. There is danger, however, of further explosions from paint and oils.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 7.—The Vendome Hotel, the leading European hostelry of this city, valued at \$100,000, was completely gutted by fire at an early hour this morning.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Ill.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the President's eldest son, is seriously ill with pneumonia at the Groton school, Groton, Mass. This alarming intelligence reached the White House this morning by telegram from the principal of the school where the youth is boarding. As soon as it came Mrs. Roosevelt determined to hasten to his bedside. She will leave this afternoon and, whatever be the outcome of her son's illness, will probably remain at Groton for several days. Mrs. Roosevelt will doubtless be accompanied by accompanying the President's party to Charleston, S. C., as planned, Monday evening. Young Roosevelt's illness is the result of exposure during a bare headed expedition in a snow storm he is reported to have led several days ago. Owing to the illness of her son Mrs. Roosevelt has been obliged to recall her invitations for tea on Monday next, the 10th instant, from 4 to 6, and to cancel all her engagements in Washington for the present.

Confiding Husband Hoodwinked.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Unusual allegations were made in a petition for divorce which has just been granted Henry Born. For years he has been exceedingly affable in his treatment of a stately woman who appeared to be his wife's dearest friend until he discovered that the friend was a man in woman's clothes. Then he filed suit for divorce and named his wife's handsome friend, who, when in male attire, is known as Charles Baker, as co-respondent. Mrs. Born is said to be the daughter of a German baron. She is handsome. Her husband did not suspect her love for him was cooling, when he saw, what he termed, her affectionate demonstrations toward the tall handsome woman she introduced as his friend. His suspicions were finally aroused, however, and he began an investigation which resulted in the discovery, he says, that Baker had won his wife's love and had adopted female apparel to escape drawing suspicion upon himself.

Clerk's Wise Suggestion.

"I have lately been much troubled with dyspepsia, belching and sour stomach," writes M. S. Reed, leading pharmacist of Atchafalaya, Mo. "I could not eat anything without suffering several hours. My clerk suggested I try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which I did with most happy results. I have had no more trouble and when one can go to eating mince pie, candy and nuts after such a time, their digestion must be pretty good. I endorse Kodol Dyspepsia Cure heartily." You don't have to diet. Eat all the good food you want to eat don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests your food. For sale by E. K. Leadbeater & Sons.

Mardi Gras, Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans.

On account of the above the Southern Railway Company will sell round trip tickets to Mardi Gras at one fare. Dates of sale February 4 to 10, final limit for return February 15, except that by depositing tickets with joint agent and payment of fee of fifty cents, extension of final limit to February 28, may be obtained.

Interstate and West Indian Exposition, Charleston, S. C., December 1, 1901, to June 1, 1902.

On account of the above the Southern Railway offers tickets to Charleston, S. C., and return at greatly reduced rates. For full information, tickets, etc., call on nearest ticket agent.

## FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 7. SENATE.

In the Senate this morning when a favorable report was made on the bill providing for a \$200,000 public building at New Castle, Pa., Mr. Quay asked for its immediate consideration. In explanation he stated that by order of his physician he had been ordered to leave the city tomorrow for an indefinite period. Inasmuch as the measure was one that affected his old congressional district,